

ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to an *in vitro* method for documenting a repertoire in NKR immunoreceptors and/or NKR counterparts, consisting of (i) using at least a pair of oligonucleotides 3' and 5' capable of hybridizing with a target NKR receptor, or NKR counterpart, and not capable of being hybridized with a functional counterpart of said target receptor; (ii) contacting said pair of oligonucleotides 3' and 5' with the DNA or DNA of a sample under study; and (iii) detecting the ultimately formed hybrids. The invention also concerns the biological applications of said method, in particular for screening banks of organs, tissues and cells for transplant, and kits for its implementation.